

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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1. According to the Chinese Residents' Association, which has a register of all known Chinese nationals, the number of Chinese nationals in North Korea in mid-June 1949 was as follows:

Male - 21,442
 Female - 6,250

2. The president of the Chinese Residents' Association is WANG Ching-yeh (王静); the political commissar is CHANG Kuo-cheng (张国成). There are branch offices of the Association in the following cities:

Hamgyong Pukto:	Hoeryong (129-45, 42-25)	Chongjin (129-49, 41-46)
	Namyang	Sangsampong
	Kilchu (129-20, 40-58)	Nanam (129-41, 41-42)
	Musan (129-10, 42-10)	Songjin (129-12, 40-40)
Hamgyong Namdo:	Hamhung (127-32, 39-54)	Hungnam (127-38, 39-50)
	Pukchong (128-18, 40-14)	Hoesanjin
	Tanchon (128-54, 40-28)	
Pyongan Pukto:	Sinuiju (124-24, 40-06)	Paengma (124-34, 40-04)
	Kaesochon (125-58, 39-40)	Chongju (125-12, 39-42)
	Cholsan (124-40, 39-46)	
Pyongan Namdo:	Chinnampo (125-24, 38-44)	Anju (125-40, 39-36)
	Kunuri (125-54, 39-42)	Sunchon (125-56, 39-26)
Chakangdo:	Manpochin (126-18, 41-10)	Kanggye (126-36, 40-58)
	Chunggangjin (126-52, 41-46)	
Kangwondo:	Wonsan (127-26, 39-10)	Chorwon (127-12, 38-14)
Hwanghaedo:	Sariwon (125-44, 38-30)	Haeju (125-42, 38-02)
	Sinchon (125-29, 38-40)	Changyangdong (125-14, 38-36)

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3. The People's Advancement Company (Li Min Kung Ssu 利民公司) is an organ of the Chinese Communist Party which has wide political and economic power over the Chinese nationals in North Korea. This company masquerades officially as a commercial trading firm. It has been in existence in North Korea since the early part of the Soviet occupation, but its name has been changed several times. During the last four years the company has used the following names:
 - 1946 - Newly Prosperous Company (Hsin Hsing Kung Ssu 新興公司)
 - 1947 - First Company (Ti I Shang Tien 第一商店)
 - 1948 - Korea Company (Chosen Shang Tien 朝鮮商店)
 - 1949 - People's Advancement Company (Li Min Kung Ssu 利民公司)
4. The controlling officers and members of the People's Advancement Company have remained the same under different titles. WANG Tso-fan (王作藩), the director, is actually in Manchuria at present, but still exercises control over the company's policies. WANG is chief of staff of the Liaotung Military District of the Chinese Communist army in Manchuria. YI Kye-ok, the political commissar, is the present head of the Foreign Affairs Bureau of the North Korean Labor Party.
5. The Brothers' Company (Hsiung Ti Kung Ssu 兄弟公司) is also a Chinese Communist-controlled company that operates as a private enterprise. This company is directed by the Provisions Bureau of the Chinese Communist army. It imports food, principally cereals, from Manchuria and in return exports chemicals and metal products to Manchuria. The company has seven branch offices in the following North Korean cities: Sinuiju, Pyongyang, Hungnam, Chongjin, Sangsampong, Manpojin.
6. The Mao Li Company (毛利公司) is another commercial concern directly controlled by the Chinese Communist government. The Mao Li Company is operated by the Northeast Military Committee of the Chinese Communist army. The duty of this company is to run a clothing factory in West Pyongyang for the Chinese People's Liberation Army. Raw cotton is imported from Manchuria for use in the factory. A percentage of the finished cloth is exported to Manchuria to be used for clothing for the Chinese Communist army.
7. All Chinese nationals must possess a "Citizenship Certificate for Foreign Nationals." This is issued by the Internal Affairs office through the Chinese Residents' Association. When a Chinese desires to travel beyond his province he must obtain permission from the nearest branch office of the Chinese Residents' Association. The North Korean police are not authorized to arrest a Chinese bearing the Citizenship Certificate for Foreign Nationals except in the event of a serious crime. Arrests are made by the People's Advancement Company through its Political Preservation Bureau.

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